





Trabalhos Científicos

- **Título:** Prescription Of Off-Label And Unlicensed Medication For Newborns Hospitalized In The Intensive Care Unit
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- **Resumo:** [INTRODUCÃO] It is believed that this research can assist in encouraging the future development of appropriate drugs, helping, ultimately, to reduce damage in the neonatal population, already subject to risks inherent to the severity of the pathologies that led to the need for hospitalization and treatment at such an early stage of their existence. [OBJETIVOS] - To analyze the prevalence of off-label (OL) and unlicensed (UL) prescriptions for the population of neonates admitted to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) in a hospital in the South of Santa Catarina. [METODOOLOGIA] - Observational study with a cross-sectional design. All neonates admitted to the NICU during the period from March 2020 to March 2021 were included. Data collection was performed using a questionnaire made by the authors and the classification of drugs was made by ANVISA's Bulário Eletrônico and Drug Dex-Micromedex. [RESULTADOS] - Data from 296 neonates were evaluated. The prevalence was 50,7% for prescribing off-label medications and 37,2% for unlicensed medications. The use of drugs was higher in preterm neonates, with low birth weight, 1st minute Apgar between 6-8, 5th minute Apgar between 7-8 and in need of invasive procedures. The most used OL drugs were ampicillin, gentamicin and fentanyl (92,6%, 92% and 26,6%, respectively), whereas the most used UL drugs were caffeine, phenobarbital and bromopride (78,1%, 16,3% and 10,9%, respectively). [CONCLUSÃO] - This study showed a large percentage of prescriptions made in the OL (50,7%) and UL (37,2%) form in the NICU of analysis, corroborating the worrying world scenario. The most exposed neonates were precisely the most vulnerable ones and, among the most used medications, ampicillin and gentamicin in an off-label way and caffeine in an unlicensed way stand out.